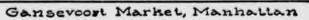




But It Might Have a Taste of the Experiences of a City Besieged if a General Railroad Strike Should Cut It Off From the Sources of Its Food Supply





HOULD a general railroad strike | from week to week, and at the normal stopped-how long would it be before of three days. of an actual siege?

perts are sure that some of the staple in this particular. month at least.

One thing is certain, no reasonable canals. called the city's normal appetite. By there is an obstacle.

This is the workable minimum. This

New York's daily and annual consump- But while we can get along very

	Daily.	Annual	d
Reef and other meats (lbs.)	2.602.739	950,000,000	
Bletch alexander		954,000,000	d
Milk (quarte)	2,500,000	912,500,000	
Potato a dita)		795,000,000	i
pers (dozen)		159,531,727	1
Fish tibe t	425,616	159,000,000	2
Butter cities,	403,897	147,340,000	3
Parar tiens	1,161,642	424,000,000	
Poultry (ibn.)	250.411	166,000,000	
Coffee (lbm.)	130.685	47,700,000	
Tea ibs :	14,520	6,390,000	
Cheese (lba.)	84,109	20,700,000	Я
			ñ

The succeeding articles are given in Value and not quantities because of the

Pruits and vegetables...

For these supplies Greater New York draws upon the length and long. breadth of the land. Her dressed beef

occur-one so widespread and rate of consumption the supply would complete that traffic was entirely in all likelihood be exhausted inside

of hunger, would realize the privations portation might be substituted in case of the failure of existing rail routes, Some civic authorities contend that but the question of refrigeration con-Greater New York could hold out in- trols the practicability of such a prodefinitely, although people would have cedure. Inland water carriers have to exercise economy and simplify their | but limited refrigerating facilities, and dietary materially. Certain supply ex- most of them are substantially lacking

foodstuffs would be exhausted within Therefore it is doubtful if we could less than a week, while some of the maintain a supply of dressed meats in city's advisers are confident that the this fashion even if Western sources food supply on hand would last a of supply could thus be tapped via the Great Lakes and the connecting

estimate can be made of New York's | Cattle on the hoof would be the only capacity to withstand the isolation of likely relief, and again we would be a railroad strike or the simulation of a face to face with our limited facilities siege until we know just what we have here for slaughtering and for storage. available, what substitutions we can But it might be argued we could draw effect and what may reasonably be upon South America. Here, again,

It has been estimated recently by the of the steamers have cold storage Department of Foods and Markets that equipments, and a shipment of meat for meat and accept some substitute mous diurnal consumption. According equivalent in its nourishing qualities.

Bon between infants and adults, which ever, to know that there is probably kanifestly is an underestimate of the in storage to-day in the great warepounds of fresh meat and nearly this annual outlay the luncheons, if Used sparingly, these, without any exthis annual outlay the luncheons, if ternal additions, should keep us going nothing more, eaten by the 450,000 for three weeks, assuming a per capcommuters that come to the city at its consumption of an eighth of a least six days a week. This brings the pound a day. This, of course, would per capita average down to a daily be only one-fourth the average norfigure of \$0.882, and investigations mai daily allowance, but it would sufhave disclosed that it is possible to omize or make a sacrifice. We should

in steaks and roasts. Of course, if large restaurants, big figure will bring home to each of us an hotels and the weakhy should buy up tea of what must be the measure of or contract for the meats now in our self-denial if the worst should storage, the general public would come to the worst and our external have to be satisfied with still less, but this prospect need not alarm anyone supplies were reduced to the lowest because there are other foods that will satisfy the inner man and main-According to the latest statistics tain bodily efficiency.

well without meats, we cannot do without our daily bread either in the joys daily half a loaf and that is Department has anticipated trouble in to dealers. about all that he can comfortably dis- this quarter and has already taken pose of. Quite apart from its dietetic steps to secure the cooperation of the physical content. In short, we need motor trucks and boats for the service our daily bread in order to maintain and he is satisfied that he can maintasks.

Greater New York consumes every variable measures employed in their twenty-four hours a matter of 20,000 fully selected routes that will limit the barrels of flour. This, of course, in- jolting of the milk to a minimum and cludes the daily loaf as well as cakes. also facilitate rapid progress either dipies, puddings, &c. The average box rectly into the city or to wharves where car can hold something like 205 bar- it can be placed abourd vessels ready to rels of flour, and this represents a bring it to the metropolis. Even apart daily trainload of ninety-eight cars from this it is the determination of -a string the better part of a mile both the authorities and the railroads

arrives in refrigerator cars from the and the like and convert the flour into quite practicable because these trains West, and beef in this condition con-of a single gigantic loaf a hundred freight traffic. substates the bulk of the meat eaten in and fifty-five feet long and sixty feet the metropolis. The local slaughter square. Some of the Job's comforters houses which handle cattle on the have said that we would soon exhaust vital direction. heaf are mainly engaged in providing the available this would occur well inheef for the orthodox Jews, and these | side of a week. As a matter of fact, York city would have to have within establishments, though fairly large, it is no unusual thing for the ware- her gates to maintain a supply of milk have not the capacity to meet all of houses here to hold in the neighbor-New York's wants if cattle could be hood of 500,000 barrels, and this in addition to the stocks in retail estab- teen quarts daily per cow, we should lishments and bakeries.

the most serious, because it concerns there is fully this reserve of flour take care of a herd of this size here one of the four leading staple articles either within the city or at nearby ter- and it is no wonder that we have to of the four leading staple articles of many district which is an and the four daily diet. It seems that there is substantially no surplus held in flour that has been taking place through this port during the past year. It is no wonder that we have to minals and railroad sidings. This assumption is based upon the traffic in with this necessity.

The fourth prime dietary essential is an abundance of potatoes, and New

New York would feel acutely the pinch | It has been urged that water trans-

normal is meant nature's demand and The vessels available, to begin not the accustomed indulgence. with, are comparatively few; not all te be substantially \$2,200,000. This, then, that in case of a railroad strike pacity of 10,000 barrels. quite apart from the price paid for ex- we would have to curtail our appetite

on the railroads, so far as bulk freight out meat, but he soon feels the lack of mous diurnal consumption. According equivalent in its nourishing qualities, is concerned, virtually halt. Here we potatoes, should not be so handicapped as would. Here experts the per capita cost. to-day of food eaten in Greater New it an easier thing to do without beef be the case with dressed means. Wheat vessels for water traffic, and it may be means in accord as to the quantities warehouses in New York city ther fork is \$0.415, not making any distinct and the like. It may be a comfort, how- and corn can be carried economically found necessary to utilize all sorts of value of the food consumed by grown- houses of the city quite 25,000,000 maintain the daily supply of loaves, are ready for the market. With what we have available in the Apropos of this question of transplies could be brought here.

and soups even if we could not revel wants of infants and invalids.

New York gets most of its milk from manifestly, any stoppage of the rail routes would produce a very material shortage. It is possible, however, that in some of this milk could be brought to the city by water. This would hardly made up the deficit, although it would

This relief has its limitations beproperties, bread has a quantitative 40,000 dairies lying within a radius of virtue or bulk which serves to fill the 400 miles of New York. Commissioner stomach and to produce the feeling of Woods has completed a census of our strength to meet our diurnal tain in this fashion an ample supply to meet all reasonable needs.

The motor trucks will follow careto keep the milk trains running for Assuming that we cut out pastries the sake of the children, and this is

Taking it all in all, there would probably be no need for worry in this

As a matter of curiosity it is of inqual to the normal daily consumption. Allowing the average yield to be thirneed a herd of 192,350 of these domes-At present it is quite likely that tie animals! Plainly we could not



Produce is already

carried in Auto truck

Within the present month we have | Yorkers eat daily more than 2,000,000

been exported during that period 380,-000 barrels. That still leaves a sub-stantial quantity here which could probably be drawn upon if need be. It tions and from all parts of the coun-Department of Foods and Markets that equipments, and a shipment of meat is not commonly known, but New York ity. It is yet early to count upon is really a very large milling district, nearby farms, and for that reason we and the plants here handle quite 600-may have to depend upon water routes this by 365 the daily outlay is found northward to New York. It is evident, this by 365 the daily outlay is found northward to New York. It is evident, mills of one concern have a daily caority of 10,000 barrels.

Of course the problem would be to the laboring part of the population. No degrain should traffic The workly

> Here comes the question of available and safely by the water routes avail- craft, if not some of Uncle Sam's col-

> way of flour and grain it is quite prob- portation, the Police Department has able that we should be able to tide listed for local service all lighters, towalong without diminution until sup- boats and other water carriers so as Next to bread, the dietary staple of stuffs after they have once reached our most importance is that of milk, of wharves. Long Island, Staten Island. which 2,500,000 quarts is consumed Westchester and New Jersey can reahere every twenty-four hours. While sonably be counted upon to do much the adult population can get along toward helping out our dietary in the with a smaller quantity it is abso-lutely necessary that sufficient milk &c., provided the products can be

Well nigh all of these districts are England and Pennsylvania and, traversed by trolley lines, or the farmers have motor trucks or horse drawn tion being closed to them. vehicles. These trolley lines, especially

This is particularly the case at tion of eggs, and because he is will received about 708,000 sacks and near-ly 65,000 barrels of flour, and there has fact they satisfy thousands of citizens in several Market on the lower Hudin its evoort Market on the lower Hud-on River side of Manhattan. In the his appetite, Eggs are brought e of the former there is a well nigh Greater New York from as far Weinnal train of farm vehicles going as California. The main source nd coming six days in the week, and supply is west to Nebraska, south and at present the Long Island farms the Gulf of Mexico, including Texare beginning to send of their abund- north to Canada and East througho-

For that reason a strike coming all of the New England States.

mistic, for they declare that the fear may probably have to do without their

of a strike drove many merchants to leggs for breakfast should the strike

ow finds us better prepared than Naturally any interruption w

voild be the case in winter or early freight service would interfere with the bulk of this supply, and we sha No doubt, even with these sources of have to get along with what we c on our reserves of canned goods, trolleys, farmers' wagons and water The sources of information are by no carriers. In the twenty big storag available of feeds in tin. Some author- was recently something like 150.00 able, and in this way the country's liers and the like, to bring us tubers ast more than a week, while others thirty dozen, granaries could be tapped in order to from the South, where the potatoes are of the opinion that there are plenty. With a daily With a daily consumption of 437.07. here to tide us over for at least a dozen, this reserve would not go month, and still others are more opti- great way. The husky and health

stock up to capacity where commonly take place in order that invalids and children might not be deprived they carried only a small reserve. some dealers in foodstuffs here that considerable quantities of butter have their greatest markets out of abroad, it is reasonable to suppose town-supplying steamships, rallroads, that there is in storage for local conrural districts, and smaller towns sumption and here in the warehouses is something less than 150,000 pounds, the way of getting the fuel here to the throughout a radius of hundreds of awaiting expert more than the normal, and there is no reason why this could scaleard. New York would not starve, matter of vegetables, chickens, ducks throughout a radius of hundreds of awaiting export more than the normal reach Greater New York to supply the brought to the city without too much turned to should occasion require, and were 52.873 pounds of butter in the supplant beef and other meats and a that a curb was placed upon the apordinary channels of distribu | mer output of the creameries.

nearby New Jersey and on Long ably well stocked, in addition to the Island, form a veritable network of his wholesale houses, there should be tercommunication, and it will be quite enough staple foodstuffs at hand to practicable to draw upon these carriers keep us going during the first few

-abstitute fish instead. Owing to our communication Americans, generally, averable position, it is entirely practicable to increase immensely the daily catch and to bring the fish to our mar-proverbial. Inasmuch as we have been shipping kets quickly and in an admirable state. The coal situation is apt to be the

miles. These people will naturally be marketable supply. On May 1 there not be multiplied five fold in order to but New Yorkers would have to see to would unquestionably be found ready city warehouses, but this has no doubt give its at the same time all the sus-petite and that semething nearer akin to help us out-particularly owing to been greatly augmented by the sum-

While New Yorkers, even the ex- able as well as the market facilities

While water carriers may help to bring supply of coal is indeed serious, butter here from some of the States. Should bulk freight be haited on the still it is quite likely that we shall have to curb our appetites and use less of it on our daily bread, and cut it duced quantities, and all steam, elections are all the preparation to be an other power plants would be supply of coal is indeed serious. f our food. gravely handleapped in maintaining Similarly, we have got to eat less their regular services. Our elevated

cheese, or we can use this with maca-roni and in our soups, like the Italians. and all electric lighting and producers ond thus obtain the muscle making of gas would soon feel the pinch, and onstituents that we could otherwise where coal, gas or electricity is used secure only by the consumption of for cooking the housewife or the cook neat. It is a case of substitution, and would be sorely tried, nacaroni and noedles with cheese will As is well known, the local coal piles anana, and some other southern them over more than a day.

uits would be available, thanks to So far as this concerns food, we have

esting in ear nearby waters and the medical fraternity.

So far as feeling New York's mul-

travagant, don't butter their bread on both sider, still the daily consumption. While not a food problem in itself amounts to more than 499,009 pounds, the question of maintaining an ample

to a long way toward maintaining are not big ones at any time viewed in addly vigor despite the absence of the light of New York's consumption; Fruits, while healthful, are not eccessary, and as much of our supply omes from the far West we would ave to go without, no doubt. The

ur location upon the sea. As bananas it upon the estimate of the Department nourishing, we would probably he ment of Asriculture that there is just to secure an ample supply through his much neurishment in raw as there e enterprise of water carriers trad-with the West Indies. | in cooked means the principal differ-ence being the sterilining value of the so, too, the New Yorker could get a tea and coffee, and he would be to sweeten it to suit his taste anks to the raw sugar market open us and to the presence of sugar receives here. These refineries, on the st River alone, have an annual pacity of resonance pounds.

A railroad strike might turn out in the straight of the second with sail and the palate may be considered by a railroad strike in the second second second with sail and the superior appeal that the second with sail and the superior appeal that the second with sail and the superior appeal that the second with sail and the superior appeal that the second with sail and the superior appeal that the second will be a second with sail the second with sail the second with sail and the superior appeal that th e end to be a blessing in disguise in paper, to which may be added a bit of enting up to the consumer the ener- pickle or packled fish) has long been

If fish, no matter what may hap it to our meat supplies.

While the highest authorities are now agreed that fish do not stimular rain function, still senfood of this sort. The would be counted upon for any length of time because would be well tor us to turn from two with the hading of freight by would be well tor us to turn from the first the hading of freight by a would be made of the means of at at this season of the year and to rad would promote other means of

most vexatious because of the posi-Now the daily consumption of fish tions of the mines and the obstacles in

